THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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CRISIS REACHED IN KENTUCKY

BECKHAM AND TAYLOR ARE BOTH BACKED BY ARMED FORCES.

POWERS AND DAVIS LEVANT

They Are Intercepted at Frankfort and Quickly Placed In Jail.

Almost without warning the storm center of excitement in the Kentucky gubernatorial struggle shifted to Lexington Saturday night.

Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain Davis, for whom warrants were issued charging complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, after spending the day in the statehouse at Frankfort, to which the civil officers bearing the warrants were refused admittance by the soldiers on duty, left town in disguise. Powers and Davis were slipped aboard a Chesapeak and Ohio train at 8 o'clock Saturday night and speeded toward Lexington. A squad of soldiers, coming from the governor's mansion at double quick, caught the train just before it pulled out.

The plan of escape was so neatly laid and executed that it took the police and big force of deputy sheriffs appointed to guard the entrance to the capitol grounds and prevent their escape, off their feet when they realized what had occurred. It was several minutes before the truth of the escape of the men was definitely known.

Chief of Police Williams immediately sent telegrams to Lexington, Midway and all stations along the road, notifying officers of the escape and ordering them to be on the lookout.

On the arrival of the train in Lexidgton at 8:40 Secretary of State Powers and Capitol Policeman Davis and Lieutenant Peak were arrested by the Lexington police and the sheriff and deputies. There was a large force of officers awaiting thefugitives. Powers and Davis still wore the uniforms of soldiers and Davis had on false whiskers.

There was a wild scene when the officers broke into the car and revolvers were drawn by all, but the small squad of soldiers were greatly outnumbered by the police force of Lexington and the large force of deputies with the sheriff, and the arrest was effected without difficulty.

A local attorney recognized Powers and also pointed out Davis. They were seized and hurried to the jail. As the procession swept toward the jail some people started the report that there was to be a lynching, and soon the streets were packed with people, an enormous crowd gathering about the jail. Davis, Powers and Peake were hurried to the upper cells, but Peake was later released on bond on a common warrant charge of resisting arrest.

Davis had $125 in money on his person and a revolver.

There was found on Powers $1,300. In the inside pocket of each man was found a pardon from Governor W. S. Taylor, duly signed and sealed. Powers made the statement to an Associated Press representative that he was not fleeing from arrest. He was simply getting away from Frankfort to avoid lying in jail as Whitaker had been forced to do; that he had nothing to fear from arrest, as he was not guilty of the charge.

Sheriff Bosworth applied at once to the armory for a special detail of soldiers under Captain Longmire and they responded, arriving at the jail a few moments later, prepared to resist the rumored prospective attack. The sheriff then designated a posse to supplement a squad of soldiers provided trouble might come and declared that any attempt to take either of the prisoners from the jail would be resisted to a finish.

The Sabbath day brought a hopeful and encouraging calm to the storm. Judge George Denny, a prominent Republican attorney, called on the prisoners during the day and was closeted with them several hours. He will represent them in whatever legal steps are taken.

SITUATION IS THREATENING

Rumor That Beckham's Arrest Would Be Attempted Created Consternation.

Sunday morning the Democrats and the Republicans in Kentucky were for the first time since the present political complications assumed acute form, divided into two armed and organized factions.

Surrounding the capitol and the state executive building and camped in the grounds around Governor Taylor's home were nearly 200 state militia, well provided with ammunition, while in the corridors of the hotel in which the Democratic state executive officers are located, and in the streets adjacent to that quilding were sixty special officers and the men and boys of a militia company that was organized in Frankfort during the day, as the nucleus of Governor Beckham's state guard, besides scores or more of heavily armed citizens, partisans of the Democratic element.

Within an hour after the democratic leaders heard a rumor that an attempt was to be made by the state militia to take Gov. Beckam into custody a petition had been circulated and signed by the requisite number of men necessary to form a militia company.

The men guarded the Capitol hotel all night against any possible attempt to arrest Governor Beckham.

The Democratic partisans say that should the militia attempt to interfere with the session of the legislature, persistent rumors of which had been in circulation all day, it would be next to impossible to avert bloodshed.

The republican officials, however, deny that such action has been ever contemplated, and that the legislature would not be molested in any way.

The formation of the state guard in Frankfort to support Governor Beckham was undertaken by City Clerk Ben Marshall, who circulated a paper and enlisted the requisite number of men who are to compose the new company. The guns for this company have been provided by citizens, most of them being either needle guns or winchesters.

Sunday afternoon a report gained currency that Governor Taylor had given his soldiers orders to arrest Governor Beckham and other officers of the Democratic state government.

On account of this report the men enlisted by Captain Marshall were assembled at the city hall, armed and sworn in as special police for the purpose of protecting the Democrtic officers who are still quartered at the Capitol hotel. A large number of citizens also volunteered and were assigned to various posts in the vicinity of the hotel to offer a resistance in case the talked-of arrests were attempted.

Governor Beckham Sunday afternoon appointed Colonel David R. Murry, of Clover Point, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel, and he was sworn in.

The official announcement was made that this appointment is only temporary. This was regarded as significant, it being understood that Colonel Murray accepted the appointment on account of the gravity of the present situation, and with the understanding that he could resign when the conditions in the state become more quiet.

According to a statement made by Governor Taylor to a representative of the Louisville Commercial, he has granted a pardon to each of the persons for whom warrants have been issued charging them with being accessories to the assassination of Governor Goebel, including Secretary of State Caleb Powers and ex-Secretcry of State Charles Finley. In his statement Governor Taylor recites the conditions under which he claims to have been elected, and charges the Democratic contestants for state offices with conspiracy to secure control of the government.

BIG SNUFF TRUST.

All the Eastern Companies Will Effect a Consolidation.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

The recent negotiations of the American and Continental Tobacco companies to arrange for a consolidation of the leading snuff interests of the country are said to have been practically completed and a new $25,000,000 company will, it is stated, be organized to take over all the snuff business of both the Continental Tobacco and American Tobacco companies as well as the Atlantic Snuff company and Helme Snuff company.

BRITONS ARE ANGERED

Over Offensive Caricatures of Queen Victoria In French Papers.

The Figaro (Paris) reproduces a note of warning uttered by a statesman whose name is not given, bnt who is said to know the present state of opinion among the great powers with respect to the attitude of France toward Great Britain and that the powers condemn the recent offensive caricatures of Queen Victoria and such anti-British demonstrations as took place the other day at Bordeaux.

BIG STRIKE RESULTS.

Transit Company at St. Louis Refuses All Demands of Employes.

Shortly after noon Saturday the management of the St. Louis Transit company gave its answer to the demands of its employes presented some days ago by the executive committee of the local branch of the International Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. Practically every demand was refused.

BRITISH LOSS TO DATE.

Bulletin Posted In London Show Casualties to Be 15,677.

The war office in London posts a bulletin announcing the casualties of the South African war up to Monday morning as follows: Killed, 2,418; wounded, 8,747; died of disease, 1,029; missing, 3,483; total, 15,677.

Boston Has Big Blaze.

Fire early Sunday morning in the building of the Massachusetts Macorini Company, on North street, Boston, caused a loss estimated from $75,000 to $150,000. One man was killed and four seriously injured.

THOUSANDS OF FILIPINOS

Resist the Advance of Americans In the Province of Panay.

A Manila special says: Thousands of organized insurgents are resisting Colonel Houston's battalion of the Nineteenth regiment at Antique, province of Panay, which is the only province that Americans do not occupy. The Americans lost seven killed.

A battalion of the Forty-fourth from Iloilo re-enforced Houston's command. One hundred and fifty Tagalos armed with rifles have surrendered at Capiz and have been transferred to Luzon.

NO PENSION FOR EX-QUEEN.

Amendment to Appropriation Bill Was Laid on Table.

The senate Saturday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with a few minor amendments. A lively debate was precipitated by an amendment proposed by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, proposing to give the former Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii. $20,000 and an annuity of $10,000. The amendment was laid on the table and the bill parsed.

BACON AMENDS THE PORTO RICAN BILL

Would Extend Our Constitution Over the Island.

PETTUS GROWS SARCASTIC

Alabama Senator Says House Measure Is Hardly Decent.

A Washington dispatch says: Senator Bacon, Thursday, introduced an amendment to the pending Porto Rican bill, under the terms of which that island is recognized as coming under the provisions of the constitution of the United States just as soon as the plan of government provided in the bill becomes operative. This amendment differs from that of Senator Davis, which provides for free trade as if it were simply a gift from congress.

Senator Bacon's idea is that, whatever the conditions as long as the country is under military rule, as soon as civil government is established, the privileges of being a part of this government shall follow as a matter of right. To that end he provides that the rates of the present tariff law shall at once go into effect against imports going into Porto Rican ports from other countries, but that there shall be no tariff taxes against imports going into those ports from any part of the United States.

After Mason, of Illinois, had entered his motion to discharge the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, and it had gone over until Friday, under the rules, Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, addressed the senate in opposition to the pending bill. He argued that it was unconstitutional and in violation of the principles of this government, as laid down by the fathers of the country. He congratulated the president on the position he had taken in his last annual message favoring free trade between the United States and Porto Rico.

"No sordid politician's fingers had been put into the ink of that message," he said. "The president was honest and sincere when he distinctly advised free trade between the United States and the island of Porto Rico.

"The public press is now trying to make us believe that the secretary of war is the author of the pending bill, and that the president has acceded to the provisions of the measure.

"For one, I refuse to believe this charge against the president. Though he may desire re-election, he was a brave soldier, and is an able and generous man. He has acted for the common good of all the people. If he approves your bill, then I may believe any vile story against any good man."

Mr. Pettus maintained that the policy of the bill was bad, aside from the questions of law. "It is illegal," he declared, "and is hardly decent."

MAFEKING A PEST HOLE.

Starvation, Fevers, Shot and Shell Decimate Beleaguered Populace.

Dispatches from Mafeking state that typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager, and dysentery, due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison. We are thrown upon our own resources. Such luxuries as we had are exhausted or have been commandered to the nospitals, which are filled to overflowing. The children's graveyard, close to the women's laager, grows weekly, so the young lives are cut short prematurely by shell and fever. We look with hope deferred for relief.

BANKER AGNEW FREE.

Well Known Floridian Discharged From the Columbus Penitentiary.

Enoch W. Agnew, the gray-haired national banker of Ocala, Fla., was discharged from the prison at Columbus, O., Thursday on the expiration of his five years' sentence and left at once for his Florida home. Agnew was caught by the cold wave that blasted Florida in 1894 and 1895. He had loaned money beyond the limit of the national banking laws to orange growers to harvest and ship their crops. The whole crop was ruined, the growers could not repay, and the examiners caught Agnew's bank short.

KRUGER HAS FAITH.

Devout President of Transvaal Puts His Trust In God.

A special dispatch from Bloemfontein says that President Kruger, addressing a crowd of people, said:

"Although God is testing our people, my personal opinion is that the limit of the test is nearly reached. If the people are sustained by faith in the time of adversity, God will soon again turn the tide in our favor. If we have strong faith in God he will surely deliver us. The God of the olden time is the same God now."

The speech of the venerable president brought tears to the eyes of men and women alike.

BOERS HEADED OFF.

British Turn Position of Transvaalers Near Bloemfontein.

Advices of Monday from Orange State are to the effect that the British forces which, since the fighting at Dreifontein, have been marching, have turned the Boer position. British cavalry are ahead. The Boers were reported Monday morning about 12,000 strong with eighteen guns in position on a range of krojes commanding the direct road to Bloemfontein, which is distant fifteen miles.

NEGRO SHOT BY NEGROES.

Would-Be Ravisher Meets Death at Hands of His Own Race.

A dispatch from Hernando, Miss., says: Thomas Clayton, a negro, was shot to death Friday night by members of his own race because of a criminal assault on a ten-year-old girl. He was called to his cabin door and bullets from a dozen winchesters were fired into his body. The negroes refuse to bury the corpse.

ALDRICH IN; ROBBINS OUT

Alabama Republican Given Democrat's Seat.

HOUSE DECIDES CONTEST

Vote Was On Strict Party Lines—Bartlett Made a Strong Fight For the Minority Report.

A Washington special says: By the narrow margin of seven votes the house Thursday afternoon unseated Hon. Gaston Robbins, of the fourth Alabama district, and seated Hon. William F. Aldrich, the Republican contestant. This was done on strictly partisan lines and after a bitter fight made by the Democrats, under the leadership of Judge Bartlett, of Georgia, in behalf of Robbins.

The result was not altogether unexpected, though it was hoped by Mr. Robbins' friends that enough Republicans would refuse to follow the dictates of the Republican leaders to prevent Aldrich being being seated. Robbins was also handicapped by the fact that his case was the first of the contested cases to be acted upon by the house.

The feature of the debate was the speech of Judge Bartlett in support of his minority report. He made a complete and searching analysis of the majority report demonstrating that any fair and legal consideration of the facts would show that Robbins is entitled to the seat.

"Taking it from him," said Judge Bartlett, in summing up the case afterward, "is just like holding a man up at the point of a shotgun and robbing him of his money."

There is one feature of the vote on this case that has caused a lot of comment among Democrats. That was the absence of General Wheeler and of Congressman Stallings. The absence of General Wheeler gave Robbins just one less vote than he had. Had he been present under clear title to his own seat he might have helped materially. Mr. Stallings was paired with a New Jersey member, and, therefore, his own vote was arranged for; but it is an open secret that there is a good deal of bitterness among the Alabama delegation over his failure to be on hand.

They say that as one of the older members of the delegation he might have been able to influence some Republican votes, but even if he were not, he should have been present in justice to his colleague, and especially to election methods, which were so bitterly assailed in this contest.

At 2:30 o'clock the vote was taken—first upon the minority resolutions declaring Mr. Robbins entitled to retain his seat. The sub-resolutions were defeated—134 to 138—by a strict party vote.

The majority resolutions declaring Mr. Aldrich, the contestant, entitled to his seat were then adopted—142 to 135.

There was no demonstration when the result was announced. Mr. Aldrich then came forward to the bar of the house, escorted by Mr. Mann, and took the prescribed oath.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules, then presented the special rule regarding pension sessions. Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, in charge of the conference report of the financial bill, gave notice that he would call up the report next Tuesday. By unanimous consent it was agreed that the vote on the report should be taken at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

COSTLY HORSEFLESH.

Flying Fox, English Racer, Is Sold For $196,000.

A London dispatch says: At the sale of the late duke of Westminster's string of race horses, which took place Thursday at Kingsclere, Flying Fox, winner in 1899 of the derby, the 2,000 guineas, the Eclipse stakes and the Doncaster Street Leger, was purchased by Edmond Blanc for 37,500 guineas, about $196,500.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Will Meet In Atlanta To Investigate Conditions In This Section.

A Washington dispatch says: The industrial commission will begin hearings in Atlanta, Ga., Monday, March 19th, and will continue in session in that city for four days or longer. The hearings in Georgia will not be confined alone to an investigation of the general conditions of agriculture in the south, as has been stated, but will embrace investigations of manufacturers, transportation and trusts, only one day, Monday, being given to hearings before the sub-committee on agriculture.

COMING SOUTH.

Bridge Works In New York To Be Transferred to Alabama.

The Groton Bridge Works Company, of Groton, N. Y., will transfer its base of operations to New Decatur, Ala., at an early date. The property and site of the old United States rolling stock works have been acquired and work on an immense plant will begin immediately. The outlay is estimated at more than $1,000,000. Frank L. Conger is president and general manager of the concern.

CARTER'S PARTNERS.

Their Cases Are Called In the District Court At Savannah.

At Savannah, Ga., Monday morning in the United States district court the case of D. B. Greene, E. H., J. F. and Wm. T. Gaynor, Michael A. Connally and Oberlin M. Carter was called.

These are the men charged with entering into a conspiracy and cheating the government out of something like a million dollars.

HOLOCAUST IN A TENEMENT HOUSE

Fourteen Lives Are Lost In Veritable Death Trap.

VICTIMS MOSTLY CHILDREN

Fire Was the Dastardly Work of An Incendiary.

Fourteen persons lost their lives, two persons were seriously injured and many others slightly burned in a fire in Newark, N. J., at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The firemen, after the flames had been subdued, took thirteen bodies from the ruins and while they were thus engaged another victim of the fire died in the city hospital. One family was wiped out completely and of another only the father lives and he is in the city hospital, where it is believed he will die.

The building in which the fire broke out was a veritable fire trap. It was of frame construction and extended two stories above the ground floor. Until three or four years ago the structure had been used as a church, but it was converted into a tenement. The lower floor, fronting on 50, 52 and 54 Fourteenth avenue, was occupied by three stores and the upper portion of the building was divided into twenty living rooms.

As nearly as can be learned, the structure was occupied by ten families, all Italians. Two of the occupants, Vito Credanza and one other family kept boarders, and though the total population of the rookery could not be definitely ascertained during the excitement attending the firethere were said to be forty or fifty persons of both sexes and all ages in the building when the fire started.

The police are confident that the fire was of incendiary origin and they have arrested Vito Credanza on suspicion. There was a disorderly card game in one of the rooms that lasted well into the morning. Credanza was a participant and is said to have made violent tharats against his fellow players. A few minutes before 5 o'clock every one in the building was awakened by the flames.

They found them burning at the foot of the stairs leading from the first to the second stories. The hallway and the stairs were burning fiercely, cutting off the only egress from the upper floor on which six families lived. It also cut off the escape by the door for those who lived in the rear part of the first floor. Those who could made for the windows. From these they leaped or dropped.

The whole neighborhood was awake in an instant and from the burning building came agonizing screams and calls for help. From the basement and ground floor the inmates of the building poured naked, or almost so. From the upper story men and women leaped to the sidewalk. By the time the firemen reached the scene the building was wrapped in flames and those who had not escaped were dead or doomed. They must have died within a few minutes for the fire rushed through every room in the building within ten minutes.

There was fearful excitement about the burning building. Men, women and children who escaped rushed about almost naked, looking for their relatives. For a time it was thought there were many more lost than the events later proved, because several naked were picked up by neighbors and carried indoors. Thus fathers and mothers missed their children and rushed screaming about.

The fire lasted only a few minutes. The search for the dead began within twenty minutes after the alarm was sounded, so quickly was the fire conquered.

"EMIGRANTS" DISPERSED.

Vagrant Act Is Read To Negroes Who Were Prepared To Go West.

A special from Athens, Ga., says: The 300 negroes who have been encamped at the Seaboard Air Line depot since last Saturday waiting for a train to carry them to Mississippi, were dispersed Monday morning and quiet has been restored again.

The vagrant act was read to the "emigrants" Monday morning, and at noon there was not a negro to be seen at the depot.

CIGAR MAKERS GO OUT.

More Than Two Thousand Employes of a New York Firm Strike.

About 2,300 cigar makers, of which number nearly 800 are girls, employed by the firm of Krebs, Bertheim & Schiffer at New York are on a strike. Although the strike was declared to be the cause of an alleged shortage of stock, the strikers have asked for an increase of wages running from 15 to 20 per cent and that the store go under the control of the union.

Philadelphia Sails For San Diego.

The United States Crusier Philadelphia has sailed from San Francisco for San Diego.

NEGRO'S LIFE SAVED.

Governor Candler Commutes Death Sentence To Life Imprisonment.

An Atlanta dispatch says: Governor Candler saved the life of Fred Perry, who was sentenced to hang in Washington, Wilkes county, last Friday.

This case has caused considerable excitement among the people of Wilkes county, many of whom consider that the murder of a convict guard named Dennard, by two negroes, Fred Perry and Will Taylor, was a deliberate one, and that no less punishment than death should be meted out to them.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Asylum Steward Arrested As Accomplice In Goebel Murder.

W. L. Hazelipp was arrested at Louisville Monday afternoon at the Central Asylum for the Insane on a charge of conspiracy. The charge is practically the same as that under which Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John Davis are now in custody. Mr. Hazelipp is alleged to have been implicated in the plot to assassinate William Goebel.

BOERS RESIST AN ADVANCE

Roberts Met Opposition Near Bloemfontein.

A BIG BATTLE IS FOUGHT

After Holding Their Ground All Day the Wily Boers Retreated Under Cover of Darkness.

Advices from Driefontein, Orange Free State, under date of March 11, state that Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes on Saturday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and forty prisoners.

During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British fiercely with three guns and two Vickers-Maxims.

The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

All of the day was occupied in fighting. The Boers maintained a stubborn rear guard action along a running front of twelve miles on a very difficult ground. The British were advancing in three columns. General Tucker, to the southward, occupied Petrusberg unopposed; General Kelly-Kenny after following the river bank moved in the direction of Abraham's kraal.

At Driefontein, about eight miles south of Abraham's kraal, the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopjes where they had mounted guns.

The action began at 8 in the morning with an artillery duel. General French's cavalry and Major Porter's brigade supported our guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled and the British cavalry found the task harder than they had expected. General Broadwood, with dogged perseverance, moved altogether six miles southward trying to find a means to get around, but the Boers followed behind ground and even attempted to outflank him.

Meanwhile, the Sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer left slowly, forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster, the Boers would have been enveloped.

The last shot was fired at 7:30 p. m. Sunduy morning not a Boer was to be seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own commando.

The storming of Alexander kopje by the Welsh was a particularly fine piece of work. The mobility of the Boers in moving their guns was very remarkable. The New South Wales mounted infantry made a gallant but unsuccessful attempt to capture a gun.

A large number of Australians were engaged in Saturday's fight. The First Australian Horse Bridgade, with the Scots Greys, advanced within 800 yards of the Boers under heavy fire.

The New South Wales mounted infantry joined in the pursuit of the Boers northward.

REMOVED TO LOUISVILLE JAIL.

Coulton and Whittaker Taken From Frankfort Under Guard.

Harlan Whittaker and W. H. Coulton, who were confined in jail at Frankfort, charged with complicity in the assassination of Goebel, were removed from the jail at an early hour Sunday morning and taken in a hack to Shelbyville, where they were placed on a train and sent to Louisville under a heavy guard. It is understood they will be kept in the Louisville jail till the April term of the circuit court, when they will be returned to Frankfort for trial.

WAR LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

People Anxious to Pour Their Money Into Brittania's Coffers.

The rush of applicants for the war loan commenced at the Bank of England and the various other banks where prospectuses were obtainable, immediately after they were opened Saturday and a steady stream of people continued throughout the day.

All sorts and conditions of persons were present, silk hatted financiers, fine ladies, farmers, clerks, governesses and thrifty representatives of all classes. They appeared anxious to stuff their money into Brittania's pockets, and it is estimated that the loan was oversubscribed.

ESTABLISHES NEW FELONY.

Kentucky Democrats Pass a Bill Directed Against Taylor.

The Kentucky senate passed Senator Bell's bill making it a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary from ten to twenty years for an occupant of a state office to forcibly maintain possession of the office for more than five days after the legislature or other competent authority shall have decided some other person entitled to the office.

Tennessee's Coal Output.

Assistant Commissioner of Labor R. A. Shiflett has about completed his report of mining operations of Tennessee for 1899. The report shows the tonnage of coal mined in 1899 to be 3,736,134, a gain of 641,386 tons over 1898.

Labor Riot In Chicago.

Labor troubles at Chicago culminated in a riot at Thirty-sixth and Wallace streets Thursday evening. One man was shot and probably fatally wounded and six others were injured, one of them severely.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Another Trial For Mrs. Hughes.

The state supreme court has dodged the issue in the former jeopardy appeal in the case of murder against Mrs. Mattie A. Hughes and she will be tried a fourth time next May in the circuit court. The court says it will not decide the interlocutory motions or on rulings arising during the progress of the trial. The appeal is dismissed without prejudice in the case of final judgment. The merits of the contention are not considered in the decree.

When Mrs. Hughes was questioned by a newspaper correspondent on receipt of the news, she said:

"Inter—inter—what's that? I don't know what that means, but I know that I will have to be tried in the circuit court next May, and that if I am acquitted there I will still have my former jeopardy plea to the supreme court to fall back on. The decision is not news to me; I knew that two weeks ago"

"How's that?" said the interviewer, interrupting; "your attorneys did not know it; the decision was filed only this morning; is it not possible that you are for one time mistaken?"

"Not at all. I cannot tell you just who I got my information from, but I know it nevertheless. I got my information from one of the supreme court judges. I have not told my attorneys about it, because they would think I was a little too smart, and I thought I would just let them find it out themselves."

Senator A. Dean, the leading counsel for the defense, expressed great surprise at the decision, as did all of the attorneys in the case, who were shown the telegram.

More Cotton Mills In Sight.

The record shows that $750,000 additional capital is to go into cotton mills as a result of declarations filed within the last few days.

On February 27 a statement was published showing that the capital invested or to be invested in cotton mills for the present year aggregated $2,825,000. To this add: Woodruff Cotton Mills, $250,000; F. W. Poe Cotton Mills, increase $250,000; Croft Manufacturing Company, Aiken, $250,000, making a total of $3,575,000. This does not account for all that are in sight, but gives only the actual declarations that have been filed.

The F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company of Greenville, mentioned above, has filed a declaration that it has increased its capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000. This is really the equivalent of another mill and even better, as it gives a wider scope to a mill that has already been established and is running and making money.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the "Croft Manufacturing Company." The plant is to be located at Croft's station, in Aiken county. The corporators are: Chas. W. Davis, of Augusta; Arthur S. Wattles, of Canton, Mass.; B. W. Tingley, of Philadelphia, and T. G. Croft and G. W. Croft, of Aiken. The capital stock is to be $250,000.

Some Charleston Appointments.

The Charleston delegation has sent in a list of suggestions for appointments and they have been made by Governor McSweeney as follows:

To be harbor commissioners under the recent act of the general assembly: James C. Hemphill, James R. Johnson, H. A. Malony, Louis D. Simonds, Henry P. Williams, E. O. Patterson, a seafaring man, and Geo. H. Swan, a full branch pilot, and Henry P. Williams.

Board of registration for Charleston: Francis M. Bryan, Marcellus M. Seabrook and John Tighe.

Township assessors for St. Andrew's: D. F. Hastle and Charles C. Pinckney.

New Vegetable Tariff Announced.

The Atlantic Coast Line has announced that a new tariff will go into effect March 20, affecting all classes of vegetables and small fruits. The rate sheet has been issued and shows reductions in all items. On apples, cabbage, potatoes, turnips, onions, squash, cymling, egg plant, kale, spinach, etc., the reduction in barrels or barrel crates is from three to five cents on Washington, Baltimore, New York, or Philadelphia, Providence and Boston. The same reduction is found on beans, peas, cucumbers, etc; also on potatoes and cabbage in bulk. On asparagus in crates the reductions are from ten to fifteen cents per crate.

The Southern Railway has also announced a new vegetable tariff to go into effect March 20, but the figures are not yet available.

Practice Cruise For Reserves.

Governor McSweeney has been officially informed of the offer of the federal government to give the naval reserves of this state a practice cruise, if the state can meet the expense. The governor has no fund for the use of the naval reserves, but General Floyd, who is very much interested in the naval reserves, will do all that he can towards sending out the boys on this trip. There may be an arrangement by which the companies can anticipate in part their quota of the state's allowance for the support of the militia. It is thought that some arrangement can be made whereby the force can get off on this cruise.

Will Build Road at Once.

The Southern Railroad has finished its preliminary survey of a line from Allendale to Hardeeville. The latter is a point on the Plant System, twenty-three miles from Savannah, and on an almost direct line from Columbia to Allendale, and thence to Savannah.

The Southern's Florida line now stops at Allendale. Thence its transportation is handled over the Atlantic Coast Line to Yemassee, and from there over the Plant System to Savannah. The new route will form the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle with the circuitous route now used, and will shorten the distance by twenty-five miles. This route will be as nearly direct as the Seaboard's acquisition, the Florida Central and Peninsular.

The final survey will be commenced at once, and it is said that the new line of sixty miles will be built at once.

Prof. Meares Guilty.

Prof. J. C. Meares, who until he resigned three months ago was instructor in the state institute for the deaf and the dumb and the blind, was found guilty at Spartanburg of the charge bought against him—ruining a young girl and orphan, Cora Jenkins, while he was in his home. Meares and his wife are about sixty-five years old. The girl was turned into the streets when her shame was apparent and drifted to the poorhouse. Meares refused his assistance. Mrs. Meares made every effort to clear her husband, but was contradicted in important particulars by the matron of the "Door of Hope," in Columbia.

The defense gave notice of a motion for a stay of judgment and also a motion for a new trial.

Walhalla's Semi-Centennial.

Invitations have been sent out by the executive committee of Walhalla, S. C., for the semi-centennial celebration which will be held in that town August 16 and 17, 1900. On this occasion it is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of the late Gen. John A. Wagner, a distinguished citizen of Charleston, who was mayor of the city from 1871 to 1873 and most generally known and esteemed.

Walhalla proposes to celebrate her semi-centennial this year, and it is certain that this can be done in no more worthy a manner than by erecting a monument of native granite as a token of esteem to the memory of General Wagner, founder and president of the German Colonization Society.

All the citizens are heartily in favor of this project, and wish to see the work consummated with honor to themselves, their town and to the memory of General Wagner.

Bureau of Information Needed.

The secretary of state received the following letter a few days ago:

"If you can conveniently do so, kindly favor us with the address of the state geologist for South Carolina. In lieu of the state geologist's address we should like to receive the address of one or more first-class civil engineers, who can likely give us valuable information in reference to available water powers in your state. We are trying to select a location for a proposed cotton mill and prefer to consider water power sites first. We have tried to get the desired information in various ways, but have a conglomeration of correspondence that we find it impossible to boil down. Hence the desire to now come into correspondence with some one who can point out to us the proper places.

"Thanking you for any attention you may give this,

"E. L. McClain Manufacturing Company, Greenfield, Ohio."

There was an effort made in the legislature to have just such work done by a state geologist. The house passed the bill, but the senate rejected it.

Was No Joke.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says: The Dewey committee for a little while thought it was the victim of a joke. A telegram was received from the captain of a negro company in South Carolina asking if colored commands were invited to participate in the Dewey day festivities in Savannah, the request being based upon the fact that an invitation to be present had been received by his company. He was promptly notified that he and his company were not expected to be present.

It appears that when the Dewey committee asked the adjutant general of South Carolina for a list of military commands in this state nothing was said about negro companies. A list was accordingly furnished and each named thereon was sent an invitation to visit Savannah on Dewey day. Upon investigation of the list it was found that the names of the colored companies in South Carolina had been furnished along with those of white companies without distinction. One colored captain had foresight enough to wire and find out about the matter.

Reward For Barn-Burners.

Governor McSweeney has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of the persons who set fire to the barn and stables of Mr. John M. Culler, in Orangeburg county.

NO JURISDICTION

Judge Fields Renders Decision of His Court In Gubernatorial Contest Cases.

Judge Fields in the circuit court at Louisville, Ky., Saturday morning handed down an opinion that he has no jurisdiction in the cases brought to determine the governorship controversy. He holds that the constitution vests in the legislature the power to decide contests for this office and that of lieutenant governor.

The Republicans will appeal the case to the state court of appeals, and if the decision there is against them, will try to get a hearing before the United States supreme court.

Judge Fields reviews the history of the case and the pleadings of both sides, but devotes most of his opinion to quoting courts of last resort involving the competency of the legislature to decide similar disputes.

He quotes the report of the contest boards finding in favor of the Democratic contestants for governor and lieutenant governor, and says that while the legislature dispersed by militia before these reports were acted upon and was barred from its usual sitting place, the records of the legislature show that the reports declaring Beckham governor were adopted by a quorum of each house of the legislature

This showing of the records he holds to be sufficient. The line of authority to the effect that the courts cannot inquire into the motives which induced the action of the legislature he declares is unbroken and must be taken as the law.